

## Topics:

- Potential "Borrowing" of Soil from 23-Acre Site
- Historical Preservation Activities
- Nuclear Materials Disposition Status

## Attendees:

CAB members:	Jim Bierer Pam Dunn Doug Sarno Bob Tabor
CRO members:	Curt Paddock
DOE:	Randy Janke Dave Lojek John Sattler Gary Stegner
Fluor Daniel Fernald:	Mark Cherry Mike Hickey David Levy Sue Peterman Charles Raves Joesph Schomaker Jeff Wagner
Ohio EPA:	Bill Lonner Tom Schneider

## Action Items

- 1) February Meeting will focus on the OSDF and Off-Site excavation
- 2) A letter to DOE-HQ stating FCAB's support of the transferring of enriched restricted materials to Oak Ridge and the designation of these materials as waste (pending correspondance with the Oak Ridge SSAB)

## Meeting Summary:

### Potential "Borrowing" of Soil from 23-Acre Site

Mike Hickey presented a review of the potential "borrowing" of soil from the 23-acre site. The planners had originally tested the soil near the construction areas and found it suitable for the liner, but after beginning construction they discovered the deeper soil is too rocky for use. This "rejected" soil is now stock-piled for use on the liner's perimeter or for filling the north access road. The DOE is conducting a study, which should be completed by mid-February, to determine the amount of ground till present and the total amount needed.

Pam Dunn questioned the necessity of rebuilding the 23-acre site to its original state. Hickey replied that the DOE would restore the site to meet standard requirements for the new structure, according to state guidelines.

## Historical Preservation Activities

Joe Schomaker presented an update of the historical preservation activities. He and other Cultural Resource personnel identified over 128 prehistoric sites and 40 historic sites. In order for any of the Fernald Site's buildings to be dismantled, the buildings need to be catalogued and a "data recovery" process needed to occur.



The DOE has completed this recovery and created two reports. In addition to cataloguing the buildings, many Native American remains have been found on site and catalogued. The next step is to determine a procedure to re-bury these remains. If the remains can be identified with particular tribes, the DOE will ask that tribe for possession of the remains, in order to rebury them. If the remains cannot be associated with a particular tribe, all the tribes must come together to decide on a procedure for reburial. Schomaker believes two to three acres of the Fernald site are needed for the Native American burial grounds.

Schomaker discussed possibilities for the museum/educational facility to be located adjacent to the burial grounds. He envisions a museum and training center containing items from the Living History Project, Native American history, including information about the first contact with the Europeans, as well as pre-history and Cold War artifacts. The DOE is developing an interactive Compact Disk geared to children that will explain the archeological digs.

Schomaker also explained the relationship between the DOE and the Department of Interior. He indicated that it is a supportive relationship; the Department of Interior has made the DOE the lead agency for establishing procedures with the Native American tribes concerning reburial of the Native American remains. The DOE is also developing criteria for historical preservation of Cold War and DOE artifacts.

The FCAB's role could be to provide stewardship of the museum/education center and coordinate and focus the efforts for the future land use (for example, the Living History Project and the Historical Preservation Activities).

## Nuclear Material Disposition Status

Randy Janke presented the status of the nuclear materials disposition. There are approximately 4,000 canisters of enriched restricted materials on site. On December 10, 1998, the contractor began performing a Readiness Assessment (RA). The DOE oversaw this RA, which lasted approximately a week. The DOE has completed the repackaging of 3,629 ten gallon cans of UF4 for the commercial contract and they have shipped a total of 1,815,738 net pounds of materials to Oak Ridge, with total of 784,367 net pounds awaiting shipment. The remaining materials are waiting to be re-analyzed by personnel from Oak Ridge prior to shipment, which is likely to begin early 1999. Approximately 400 metric tons (MT) of low-enriched materials will not be shipped until feedback from commercial vendors and end users is gathered, which is expected by the end of January. These delays are not expected to impact material disposition plans.

All the LOFT rods have been packaged and the first shipment began on November 4, 1998, and ended December 7, 1998. The TVA has officially decided not to take the 256 MT for the off-specification fuel program. This is not expected to impact the disposition plans because this material is included in the 3,753 MT to be transferred to Oak Ridge or will be shipped to a commercial vendor.

The DOE Fernald and DOE Oak Ridge have jointly identified 986 MT of materials as waste. Of this waste, 186 MT needs to be reprocessed and transferred at an estimated cost of \$30 million. The DOE Fernald officially requested a declaration of waste, from the DOE-HQ, for the 986 MT of material; waste declaration is expected by the end of December 1998.

